

THE WEATHER
Today fair; tomorrow probably fair and somewhat warmer. Highest temperature yesterday, 51; lowest, 41.

NO. 5146.

TAX REVENUES FIRE BILLIONS FOR YEAR 1920

Increase of 40% Since War
Fiscal Act of 1918
Enacted.

AUDIT SWELLS RETURNS
Liquor Yield Only Third of
1919 but Spirits Pro-
duction Gains.

Tax revenues collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, under the war revenue act of 1918, amounted to \$5,407,589,251.81, an increase of 40.5 per cent over the year 1919, according to a report by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, made public last night. Taxes collected for 1918 amounted to \$3,850,150,078.56. The total increase for 1920 over 1918 was \$1,557,439,173.25.

Large income taxpayers, it is stated, almost universally availed themselves of the privilege of installment payments, which first became operative under the revenue act of 1918. Payments made during the first six months of the fiscal year 1920 embraced the third and fourth installments of income and profits taxes due on incomes received by individuals and corporations in the calendar year 1919, together with additional collections on assessments made for prior years. Payments made during the last six months included the first and second installments on the income and profits taxes for the calendar year 1919.

The total of income and excess profits tax collections for 1920 amounted to \$3,556,936,003.60, compared with \$2,699,783,927.79 for 1919, an increase of 31.5 per cent. The miscellaneous collections amounted to \$1,850,644,248.21 for the fiscal year 1920, compared with \$1,149,366,175.58 for 1919, an increase of 61.5 per cent. The total increase of \$201,707,072.35.

As a result of the work of the Income Tax Unit, additional taxes aggregating \$3,977,499.49 were assessed during the year. With the prospective increase in personnel it is believed that the assessments to be made during the fiscal year 1921 will result in the collection of \$1,000,000,000 in additional taxes. In commenting upon these figures Commissioner Williams said today:

"Large as are these additional taxes, they are being collected much sooner or later by the full amount of tax due. As taxpayers become more familiar with the provisions of the law, delinquency will be stamped out."

Alms Attempt Evasion.
A large number of aliens leaving the United States attempted to evade income tax requirements, according to the report. During the ten-month period ended June 30, 1920, the number of aliens examined before departing by revenue agents was 366,127 and the additional tax collected was \$13,117,788.35.

The amount of capital stock tax collected for the fiscal year 1920 was \$3,020,420.50, paid by 325,000 corporations. This is an excise tax payable annually in advance, and is imposed upon corporations, joint stock companies, associations, and insurance companies.

The report does not give the amount of tax obtained from employers of child labor, dismissing the matter by saying that very little tax was collected. This tax amounts to 10 per cent of the net profits of such employers. A total of 32,207 applications for age certificates were received, and 15,810 children received certificates.

Revenue derived from sales and special taxes during the fiscal year was in excess of the estimates. The amount collected was \$784,855,109.98.

The total receipts for tobacco taxes were the largest ever collected, and amounted to \$295,809,355.44, an increase of \$89,806,262.60, or 43.4 per cent over the preceding year.

More than four-fifths of the total receipts from taxes on tobacco come from seven States: North Carolina, \$108,457,155.58; New York, \$148,187,428.83; Virginia, \$20,721,838.50; Pennsylvania, \$20,596,573.49; New Jersey, \$18,743,131.26; Ohio, \$15,154,286.92; Missouri, \$12,319,732.49.

Occurrence and occupational taxes gave a total revenue of \$15,728,375.05, an increase of \$36,444.97 over the preceding year. Receipts of 10 cents a pound imposed on manufacturers and occupational taxes decreased from the previous year.

During the fiscal year there were 582 breweries in operation, compared with 665 the previous year. The quantity of beer produced was 3,231,280 barrels, compared with 3,712,648 barrels the previous year.

Revenue from taxes on wine and spirits amounted to \$1,075,596.32, compared with \$1,021,692.14 in 1919. The total production amounted to 30,882,458.49 gallons, of which 15,677,115 gallons had not over 14 per cent alcoholic content. 540,343 gallons had over 14 per cent and 474,775 gallons had over 21 per cent.

Distill More Spirits.
On June 30, 1920, 17,677,320.49 gallons of spirits were on hand, compared with 17,521,147.57 gallons on June 30, 1919. During the fiscal year there were produced 99,615,792 taxable gallons of distilled spirits, a decrease of 629,673.71 over production during the preceding year. There were removed from bonded warehouses on payment of tax 28,220,895 taxable gallons, a decrease of 92,377.15 from the preceding year. The decrease resulted from the prohibition of the use of distilled spirits for beverage purposes. During the fiscal year the assessment of such taxes as the prohibition unit aggregated \$19,346,731.47. The number of liquor permits issued

Forty a Day Die In Moscow; Use Houses as Fuel

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
BERLIN, Dec. 2.—No less than 1,200 persons, an average of forty a day, were sentenced to death by Moscow revolutionary tribunals and executed in Moscow during September, according to the official Soviet organ, "Izvestia."

The same paper throws light on the desperate fuel situation in Moscow by stating that 5,000 wooden houses have been torn down in Moscow to provide fuel for the people.

BANK OFFICER STROKE VICTIM

Guy T. Scott, Continental Trust Head, Succumbs to Paralysis Shock.

1622 Belmont street northwest, yesterday morning, Guy T. Scott, president of the Continental Trust Company, died at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. His sudden death at the age of 47 and while apparently in the best of health came as a great shock to his family and business associates.

The banker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan B. Scott, the former Senator from West Virginia from 1899 to 1911, visiting in California, have been notified by telegraph. Funeral arrangements will not be completed until an answer comes.

The board of directors of the Continental Trust Company will meet this afternoon to pass appropriate resolutions. Vice President Charles W. Warden declared last night that he was achieving a success in the financial world that resulted in the acquisition of a fortune and being actively identified with many clubs. Scott had a career in the army including service in the Spanish-American and world wars.

He was born February 14, 1873, at Wheeling, W. Va., attending schools there and receiving an appointment to the United States Naval Academy, resigning after several terms there. At the outbreak of the war with Spain Scott was commissioned second lieutenant of the 1st Cavalry, home State, seeing service in Cuba. After the war he was given a captain's bars in the regular army, where he spent the next fifteen years of his life. He resigned in 1913 to become vice president of the Continental Trust Company. In 1917 he re-entered the army, being commissioned major in the artillery branch of the service and assigned to the post of commandant at Fort Rodman, Mass. After the armistice Scott went on reserve with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He succeeded to the post of commandant at Fort Rodman, Mass. After the armistice Scott went on reserve with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He succeeded to the post of commandant at Fort Rodman, Mass. After the armistice Scott went on reserve with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Besides the parents, a wife and six children—Agnes, Edward, Nathan, John, Ann, and Guy T. Scott, Jr.—survive. Scott was a member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, Army and Navy and Racquet clubs. He was foremost in promoting the last-named club, now in the formative stage.

WESLEYAN ALUMNI TO CONDUCT FUND DRIVE
An intensive campaign for securing the remaining \$750,000 of the Wesleyan University \$3,000,000 Endowment Fund will be conducted among the alumni February 1-10, according to plans outlined by University President William A. Shanklin at a meeting Wednesday evening.

R. Nelson Bennett, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., National Campaign chairman, spoke briefly of the offering, which will be formed to most effectively secure the necessary funds.

Division headquarters have been established in Washington with James S. Joy as chairman. The following were invited to serve as State chairmen in the Southern Division: Frederick Kniffin, Delaware; Carl T. Hatch, Maryland; A. L. Edwards, Louisiana; W. E. Laster, Tennessee; N. C. Hubbard, West Virginia; Rev. Walter Patten, North Carolina; I. V. Hiscok, South Carolina; Eli Allison, Georgia; W. H. Comer, Kentucky; M. E. Laster, Florida; and Mark Andrews, Alabama.

CHARGE SHIPPING BOARD PROFITEERED
By ROBERT J. PREW.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Charges of gross profiteering are to be made against the United States Shipping Board early next year when representatives of Norway will appear before the International Council of Arbitration in reply to claims made by the Shipping Board in connection with shipping contracts.

French, Italian, Danish and Swedish shipowners will back Norway's indictment, which, it is claimed, is that the Shipping Board offered to pay \$20 a ton for requested shipping while charging \$200 a ton for its own vessels.

The Shipping Board contends that Norway cheated it out of several million dollars. Norway replies that she waited three years for the board to pay a fair price for requisitioned Norwegian ships.

Under the prohibition act from January 16 to June 30, 1920, was 62,729. Collections under the Harrison narcotics act amounted to \$1,514,915.55, an increase of \$107,742.71 over collections for the previous year.

There were issued by the Post-office and Internal Revenue Department 7,246,543,325 Internal Revenue stamps, valued at \$67,421,297.79. The total cost of administering the Internal Revenue laws for the fiscal year 1920 was \$29,447,429.71, a decrease of \$1,447,429.71 over the cost of operating the service was 55 cents for each \$100 collected.

LEAF QUEENIES RADICAL LABOR BITTEREST FOE

Socialists and Syndicalists
Of Europe Are United
In Their Hostility.

FIND FOUR OBJECTIONS
Poland, Russia, Germany
And Raw Materials Are
Aggravating Questions.

By BURNETT HERSHEY.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.

GENEVA, Dec. 2.—European Socialism has declared war on the league of nations. There is every evidence that the skepticism of labor toward the league is giving place to hostility in the face of assertions by labor leaders that there have been too many deviations from the original ideas of the league to convince the Socialists of the world of its sincerity.

The opposition to the league becomes more pronounced as the assembly continues its debate, the burden of the antagonism coming from Central Europe, Italy and Scandinavia. The radical press of Europe readily shows the principal objections of the Socialists to the league, which the assembly meeting in help to accentuate twenty fold. These objections divide themselves into two classifications, general and specific.

Only Two Socialists.
The most general is that in the league assembly representing forty-one nations only two Socialists, and wild ones at that, have been identified. The Socialist papers claim that there is an inextinguishable crime in these days of labor ascendancy the world over and only proves that the league is a "closet corporation of governments." Through the league, the Socialist press has dubbed the league with a sobriquet which is translatable into "the middle class international."

Of the specific objections at least four are distinctly manifest and in the order of their importance are: First, the failure of the league to admit Russia. Both to talk with Socialists here and read the Socialist press one would conclude that no more serious international crime had ever been committed than the exclusion of Russia and the smaller Slav states from the league. This is typical of Socialist comment.

"The league of nations has now definitely destroyed any shadow of a right to its splendid work. By its refusal to admit Russia it has finally nullified all its pretensions to international authority. This is the end. Labor will continue building up its own international."

German Rejection Angers.
Second, the rejection of Germany while other enemy countries are to be admitted. The Scandinavian Socialists are especially furious over this decision and in Sweden grave threats are pronounced against Mr. Branting, the Socialist premier, who is reported to have summoned the league to point regarding Germany's rejection. "Socialists who oppose in this way the realization of the fundamental idea of the league of nations betrays the Socialist movement," says a Swedish Socialist organ.

Third, the reluctance of the producing nations to divide their raw materials with the poor, bankrupt nations of the world. The outburst of the Scandinavian Socialists against the league's categorical declaration against such interference by the league is particularly marked in Italy. Italian labor has been given the impression that the league is dominated by a selfish capitalism, and that in the end will "prove itself to be rather confused by a costly bluff and vulgar comedy."

Angry Too, About Poland.
Fourth, nothing that George Branting may do in the assembly to force the council into confession of its ineffectuality in the Polish-Lithuanian disputes will increase the contempt and distrust of European labor for the league for not having forced Poland to withdraw its armies within its legal frontiers.

Poland, in the eyes of European Socialism, is the aggressor in each case, the recalcitrant who should be dealt with summarily.

The council of the league must tackle the unenviable task of giving an answer to the protestation against the decision granting Poland possession of the right bank of the Vistula addressed to the International Federation of Syndicalists, one of the most powerful labor organizations in the world.

find with the work of the league may be cited the alleged failure of the assembly to find an immediate and efficacious method to bring about universal disarmament, its tendency to appeal to force and neglect the leadership of the legions of France and Britain, and finally the assembly's transformation into a mutual insurance society of the victors—a chamber for the national ambitions and imperial rivalries."

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Bandits Bind Baltimore Cashier; Obtain \$5,000

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—Entering the branch of the City Savings Bank here at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon, four armed bandits backed James P. Reese, treasurer, and G. E. Needham, bookkeeper, into the vault, tied them together and escaped in an automobile in which two more of their band were waiting at the curb. They obtained \$5,000 in bonds and money.

The robbery was planned for the lunch hour, when most of the employees of the bank are out. A customer of the bank, John A. Griffith, who entered while the robbers were binding up the treasurer and bookkeeper, was struck over the head with a revolver and knocked unconscious.

SECRETARY COLBY HAS FLAG, SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TRIP

For the first time since the foundation of the United States of America, a special flag of the Secretary of State will be shown on the high seas when Bainbridge Colby sets sail for South America on the battleship Florida from Norfolk on Saturday. An executive order, signed by the President and dated November 25, decreed the design of the flag. It consists of a ground or field of dark blue with the arms of the Department of State in white charged upon the center and a gold star on each side of the arms.

To the consternation of the Navy Department, it was discovered only a few days ago that the Secretary of State, though the "premier" of the President's cabinet, is the one and only executive officer of the government who has never had a flag of his own. As Secretary Colby is going south on a formal and ceremonial visit, and travelling aboard a warship, the matter of a flag became a momentous question.

Researchers burnt midnight oil at both the Navy and State departments trying to ascertain if at some time or another Uncle Sam's foreign minister had not flown a flag of his own. There was no record of one. So one has been fashioned to order for the Colby mission to the Latin republics. It becomes, of course, the official emblem of the Secretary of State henceforward, and will be flown not only from the mainmast of the battleship Florida on the impending cruise in the South Atlantic, but from the bow of the pinace in which the Secretary will travel from ship to shore.

The full complement of the Colby party was announced last night. It includes, besides the Secretary of State, Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral F. B. Bassett, U. S. N.; Col. William Kelly, jr., the Secretary's military aide; Capt. E. S. Ross, Gen. Cronkhite's military aide; William N. Bock, Mr. Colby's private secretary; Dr. Guillermo Sherwill, special assistant to the Secretary; Harry R. Young, disbursing officer; Edwin T. Evans, stenographer, and Manuel Guillermo Martinez, Spanish stenographer.

D'Annunzio Proclaims War On Roman Government

With Stirring Proclamation Poet Chief Throws
Def—Civil Strife Impends—Country
Prays to Forestall Bloodshed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Washington Herald.
PARIS, Dec. 2.—"Jacta est alea" (the die is cast), the crime is about to be accomplished. Blood is going to flow. Fiume citizens, about to die, send their last greetings to their country for which they are making the last sacrifice.

"If I am struck by the throat, I will find strength to spit out the blood and shout my last cry, 'Long Live Italy!'"

With the above proclamation launched to the world, D'Annunzio, finding himself in an impasse, is determined as a way out to face death, or even suicide, which he believes might mean civil war.

EXPLOSIVES LAX, SAYS CHIEF

Appropriations Lack Hurts
Enforcement, Mine Bureau
Head Relates.

Dr. Charles E. Munroe, chief explosives chemist of the United States Bureau of Mines and internationally known as an authority on explosives, declared Wednesday that lax regulations for the handling and distribution of explosives in this country are so lax as to be a menace to the safety of the average community.

"If I am struck by the throat, I will find strength to spit out the blood and shout my last cry, 'Long Live Italy!'"

The present situation is partly due, according to Dr. Munroe, to the failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to enable the Bureau of Mines to continue the regulation of the manufacture and sale of explosives. He pointed out that the act of October 6, 1917, which authorized the Bureau of Mines, which had during the war maintained forty-nine field offices charged with licensing and control and regulation of the manufacture and distribution of explosives.

In all, \$118,335.25 was converted to the Treasury July 1, 1919. The last of the remaining \$15,000 was expended some time ago.

There is little prospect of securing an additional appropriation, according to officials of the bureau, since repeated requests have been made to Congress by former Secretary Franklin K. Lane, Dr. Van H. Manning, Senator Overman and others without result.

It is felt that a solution would lie in the enactment of a statute that would be less restrictive than the wartime act, providing for a mild supervisory regulation of the handling and distribution of explosives by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, or some other government agency.

Hiccoughs Four Days; Cure Efforts in Vain

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 2.—City Manager Edward A. Beck, who was attacked by violent hiccoughing Monday night, is in the Lynchburg hospital, and all efforts to stop his trouble so far have been in vain. Mr. Beck has hiccoughed almost incessantly since Monday night.

WATSON LOOMS AS SECRETARY OF TREASURY

Statement by Senator Lodge
Hint of Indiana Solon's
Probability.

CONGRESS NEEDS NEW
Cabinet Slate Making Shows
Progress While Arrival of
Harding Is Awaited.

By ALBERT SMALL.

A public statement yesterday by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, expressing the hope that Senator Harry S. New, of Indiana, would forego any Cabinet place that might be offered him in order to continue his invaluable service in the Senate was taken in some quarters at the Capitol yesterday to foreshadow the appointment of Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, to one of the important Cabinet positions, probably that of the Secretary of Treasury.

"Among the names mentioned for members of the Cabinet I notice," said Senator Lodge, "the name of Senator New, who is well known to be one of Senator Harding's closest friends, and who, I am sure, would admirably fill any Cabinet post to which he is appointed. I know nothing about Senator Harding's views or intentions in regard to the Cabinet, but I cannot refrain from saying that personally I hope very much that Senator New will remain in the Senate. He is one of our most valuable Senators, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and his leaving the Senate would be a great loss to the country. I would not interfere with any of his plans or desires, but he would be such a loss to his party in the Senate that I trust he will feel as I do—that his opportunity for the re-establishment of the country would be in the Senate where he now is."

See Penrose Today.
Significance lies in the fact that Senator Watson has been in consultation with Senator Lodge and Senator New, and it is probable that Senator New has conferred with Senator Knox, Senator Weeks and others; that none has denied that the cabinet has been a topic of these conferences as much as anything else; that Indiana is worthy of Cabinet recognition; that Senator New is a very close friend of the incoming President; that he is on the important Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate; that he is a member of the Finance Committee, whose work will be less important than many others.

Watson's experience on the Finance Committee will stand him in good stead for nothing better in the Harding Cabinet than Secretary of the Treasury. The resignation of Senator Penrose, among "other matters."

Senator New's services on the Foreign Relations Committee are too valuable for the Republicans to neglect. It is probable that he will be done in establishing some alliance with foreign powers such as a league or association of nations. The league question was Senator New's battle cry in the campaign. He said there was no question of consequence in the public's mind.

Senator Lodge's thoughtfulness in paying tribute to Senator New in such a way might be offset by the fact that Senator New could feel in the appointment of his colleague. The brotherly spirit existing between New and Watson would assure either of the hearty support, while the campaign would end with the both to the consideration. Consolation for the less lucky if he happened to be the one remaining in the Senate could be expected from none better than Senator New.

The resignation of Senator Watson from the Senate would create a Republican Senate vacancy that could be filled by Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, who is credited with steering the "grand old party" over the billows of election. And with Hays looked after in this splendid way, everything would be peace and happiness in the party's camp. The willingness with which Senator New has apparently given the right of way to his friend Watson, is regarded as entitling him to a tribute if nothing more. With Senator Lodge's intention that he would not accept a Cabinet post it becomes more apparent that Senator Knox would be the choice for Secretary of State.

Speculation as to the new Cabinet underwent a vigorous revival by the visit of Harry M. Daugherty to the Capitol. After seeing a number of Senators he announced that he will make a motion picture of his visit to the Capitol next Sunday. Rumors connected Senator Weeks with the Treasury appointment.

U. S. Departs French Girl
Yank Offered to Adopt

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Mlle. Marie Schneider, 27, was deported today on the French steamer La France, following refusal of a board of inquiry at Ellis Island to allow her to enter the United States on the ground that she was morally unfit. Mlle. Schneider, who arrived here a month ago, was to have gone to the home of Capt. Robert C. Gill, who met her in Paris and wanted to adopt her. Mrs. Gill applied to the Secretary of Labor to deport the young woman.

Wall Street Runner Admits
Part in \$746,000 Robbery

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Antonio de Gregario, head messenger for a Wall Street house today admitted, police announced, he had participated in the theft of \$746,000 worth of Liberty bonds in a Brooklyn robbery several days ago. Police declared he confessed to save his younger brother from implication in the robbery.

Police, however, had them both arraigned and they were held without bail for hearing December 5.

Typhus Ravages Refugees.
ROME, Dec. 2.—The American admiral, directing the landing at Cattaro of the Wrangel refugees from the Crimea reports typhus prevailing. Many cases are being sent to the hospital.

Will Make Reply To Farmers Today

Secretary of Agriculture
Will Make Reply to
Farmers Today

Secretary David F. Houston.

FLAY HOUSTON IN FARM PROBE

Witnesses Blame Situation
On Secretary, Who Has
Been Asked to Testify.

Senators and Representatives from agricultural States who met in joint session yesterday to discuss Congressional action that will help the farmers heard Secretary of the Treasury Houston sharply criticized for his peremptory course in shutting off exports to various European markets.

Contracts for shipment of wheat, cotton and copper to Germany amounting to \$100,000,000 were cancelled by Secretary Houston's order, Eugene Meyer, jr., former chairman of the War Finance Corporation, told the committee, because the United States was "technically at war" with Germany.

Termination of the War Finance Corporation last June was also ascribed to Secretary Houston, who is credited with having said that "business is prospering and employment negligible" and that reason for continuance of the corporation did not exist.

Farmer's representatives now demand that the Secretary of the War Finance Corporation, which will enable them to arrange credits abroad and dispose of surplus products in their natural markets.

Secretary Houston was invited to appear before the committee at 10:30 this morning to give his side of the controversy.

The present defiance, Meyer said, is "pride collapse" and an investigation recently made by himself convinced him that "there will be no exceptions to the blight which will sweep the country within the next few months. Exports of cotton alone, he declared, are only 25 per cent of what they were before the war."

Answering a question by Senator Norris as to whether the revival of the corporation would benefit the farmers, Meyer said: "I see no reason why there should not be a considerable volume of business to Europe, leaving Germany and Austria out of the question altogether."

INAUGURATION PLANS STIR DEEP INTEREST

Inauguration talk began to stir at the Capitol yesterday and it developed that the Harding ceremony March 4 next will be more civic than military in character. The abolishment of nearly all State guards by the new military mobilization will have the effect of practically wiping out the old custom of detachments journeying to the Capitol from the many States, but this will be made up by large delegations of civic and government and promiscuous attendants.

"It will be the biggest inauguration in national history," said Jim Preston, superintendent of the Senate press gallery, who has seen many of them. The expenses will be much greater this year than ever, but for which the event would be even more elaborate than the prospects indicate. I have heard that all the members of the House will take part in the parade, and of course there will be considerable of a military display. The preparation for the ceremony takes place, and before this stage is reached the naming of committees is to take place. I have heard much comment about the prospects of a great inaugural ball."

**Harding Again Declines
The Use of Mayflower**
President-elect Harding has declined President Wilson's offer of the Mayflower to transport the party from Norfolk to Washington next week. In a radio message received yesterday by Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, from aboard the steamer Pastores, President-elect Wilson said that he is proceeding to Norfolk, where he is disembarking on Sunday, and thence to Washington.

Four More Indicted in N. Y. Probe.
NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Four indictments were returned today by the additional grand jury here investigating the building scandal. Names were not made public pending arrest of the men, but it was said the indictments charged extortion.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL
The Herald's Society Page reflects the doings of society in the Capital. Chatty, newsy, interesting columns daily.

TWO CENTS.

HARDING MAY VISIT SENATE FLOOR MONDAY

President-Elect Will Arrive
On First Day of New
Session.

TO BE HERE TWO DAYS
Plans to Clean Up Business
Details and to Hold
Pact Parley.

By WYNNE H. HARRIS.
(Special Radio Dispatch.)

ABOARD S. S. PASTORES, Dec. 2.—Warren G. Harding will be the first President-elect to participate in the proceedings of the United States Senate, if his tentative plans to go to Washington for the opening of Congress remain unchanged.

The President-elect has made no definite announcement of his plans, but it is known that he intends to go to Washington direct from Bedford, Va., where he is to take part in the Elks' memorial exercises on Sunday. It is expected that Senator Harding will arrive in the Capital on Monday morning, the first day of the new session of Congress.

May Spend Two Days Here.
It is understood that he will spend not more than two days, possibly only one, at the Capital, but it is expected that he will appear on the Senate floor Monday.

In addition to cleaning up the accumulation of business in connection with his Senatorial work, the President-elect is planning, it is said, to arrange during his stay in Washington for paring his vote for the six weeks before his inauguration and also to attend to some personal business. He can also hold several conferences on the league of nations at Washington more conveniently than at Marion. Although no definite arrangements have been announced, it is thought likely that he will confer with Senators Lodge and Knox and other Republican leaders.

Big Demonstrations Planned.
A big demonstration scheduled at Norfolk and Newport News to greet the President-elect may have to be curtailed. According to present indications the Pastores, due to dock at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, probably will not reach the destination before noon. Part of the program will have to be called off in that case.

The President-elect is scheduled to address a Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Newport News. Following this he has an address scheduled at Norfolk, followed by a dinner and reception in the evening.

Preceded by Special Train.
At 11 o'clock Saturday night Senator Harding's party will leave Norfolk on a special train, which will arrive in Bedford Sunday morning. Immediately after the Elks' memorial exercises there in the afternoon the President-elect will proceed to Washington by special train, according to present plans.

The final stages of the voyage on the Pastores are proving very pleasant for Senator Harding and his party. As members of the party have spent most of their time on deck, enjoying the fine weather, Senator Harding stood on watch at the rail while the steamer made its way through the West Indies. He picked out with interest Cuba, Haiti and the Bahamas as he sighted them on the horizon.

(By Universal Service.)
Colleagues of President-elect Harding were thrown into confusion yesterday by the published announcement that the President-elect is expected to visit President Wilson at the White House next week, and that he may also deliver a speech in the Senate.

At the White House it was stated that President Wilson would be glad to see his successor, while a radio message from the steamship Pastores said that Senator Harding would be happy to discuss the league of nations with the President. Although no one would deny that it is believed that communications have been passing between the two statesmen.

Charge Pierce Murder To Four in Apartment

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The four persons in the apartment of Henry T. Pierce, manufacturer's sales agent, at the time of his death will be charged with first-degree murder, District Attorney Rotan announced today.

Rotan declared despite the alleged confession of Peter D. Treadway that he alone killed Pierce and the other occupants, whom he identified as Marie Rogers, Joseph A. Moss and Al Smith, will be similarly charged.

Shop Early
Only 19 shopping days till Xmas